sothing better illustrates the catholic spirit

of the stage and the wide field which it covgrations offered in New York's current plays. "Liberty Hall," at the Empire, the most sympathetic personage, and therefore, in a sertain sense, the hero of the piece, is an elderly English tradesman of the sort that would not be tolerated for a moment in "soclety." a man who shows the true cockney disregard of the sanctity of the aspirate, and yet he wins all hearts by his generosity toward the dang ters of the man who long ago be-friended him. The hero of Paul Potter's "Sheridan," at the Lyceum, is a very differ-ent sort of a fellow, and in the eyes of many a much more interesting character london shopman. We admire him, not because of any rare qualiof heart, but because of his wit, and he awakers in us the sympathy that alwas goes out to struggling genius. To the student of English dramatic literature the third act possesses a peculiar interest, showthird act rossesses a peculiar interest, show-ing the green room of Covent Garden on the night of the first production of "The Rivals." Apart from its historic significance, the scene is interesting, because it shows a phase of life with which only theatrical people are familiar. namely, the playwright at the critical moment of the first representation of one of his dramas From the wigs and powder and patches of the eighteenth century to the slouch hat and top boots of "In Mizzoura," at the Fifth Avenue, is a long step, and one which brings us to qualities which, although far removed from those displayed by the Irish dramatist, are just as admirable in the public eye. The redhaired Southwestern Sheriff, whom Nat Goodwin depicts, pleases us not so much on account of his generosity or his wit, but by his nerve and grit, and because we recognize in him a type that is native to the soil Another distinct American is the adopted, but thoroughly loyal son of Columbis whose counterpart may be found in pearly every ward in the city, and in whom Edward Harrigan has sunk his own identity for fifteen years past. We like Dan Mulligan for various reasons, not the least of which is that he is an excellent example of the honest, frugal, and prosperous Irish-American who has become, since the days of Sheridan and "The Rivals," an important factor in the life of the town. But as a hero he appeals to us on mere grounds than any of the others named. He has wit like Shoridan, pluck like the Missourl Sheriff, and a kindness of heart akin to that shown by Uncle Todman of "Liberty Hall." In "L'Enfant Prodigue," at Daly's we are attracted to the father of the erring boy, not because he is any more deserving, of sympathy than his good wife, but because his role is so much better played. It is a type rarely soen on our stage, and it is doubtful if it has ever been portrayed with as much force and skill and delicacy and pathos as it is by the speechloss Mr. Courtes in the role of the elder Perrin. Another hero who is in town just now belongs to a period so far removed from the present that it can be properly called "a romantic age." Frederick Warde is this hero, in "The Lion's Mouth," at the Star, and there is nothing about him that reminds us of Dan Maligan or Perrol or Sheridan. He belongs to the Venice of three hundred years ago, and in dress, deeds, language, and manners ho represents the dashing, romantic hero of that age.

This will be a dull week in theatricals as to more grounds than any of the others named.

This will be a dull week in theatricals as to new matter, an exceptionally dull one for this lively time of the year. The only novelties for to-morrow are "A Temperance Town" at the Madison Square. "The Power of Gold" at the People's, a continuous vaudeville show at the People's, a continuous vaudevillo show at the reconstructed Union Square, and Fanny Herring at Doris's Museum Miss Herring, of course, cannot be called with strict truth a noveity, but the beginning of the Herring season in Eighth avenue is something to be recorded. Those who go to the Madison Square in the hope of seeing in "A Temperance Town," a farcical entertainment similar to "A Trip to Chinatown," or "A Holo in the Ground," will be grievously disappointed, for Mr. Hoyt's new play is meant to be a comedy written to satirize the problibitory liquor laws of certain parts of the country. It is said that the author was prompted to do this by learning that a Vermont rum seller had Herring assumes the role of an Indian maiden, and in this guise meets with many thrilling adventures. Other characters in the drama are Whereigh Hill, a convict; Theer Fang, an Indian warrior; Kale Memer, a bright young flower of the prairie, and Rioph Bradlen, a wicked overseer. It must not be forgotten that this star-eyed goddess of the drama appears in theatre number one of Mr. Doris's coloseal temple of amusement about six times during the afternoon and evening.

The grief of an actress at being plundered is usually assuaged by the publication thereof, but the reverse effect must have been produced in Charles Frohman when he read that the \$1,400 which he lost in the recent train robbery was the previous week's profits of his stock company in Chicago. As the theatre stock company in Chicago. As the theatre had been steadily crowded to its doors, his gains must have been far more than the sum mentioned, else there isn't as much money in theatrical success as there should be. Chicago is enriching those managers who control the centrally situated houses or the performances in them. The city has become more and more crowded since the middle of August, and from these multitudes the principal theatres have drawn overflowing audiences. Daniel Frohman's company from the Lyceum is there, and "The Charity Ball," which is bygone with us, has had the second of the sum of the second of ompany from the Lyceum is there, and parity Ball." which is bygone with us, has had two weeks of great prosperity. Gergia Cayvan and Herbert Kelcey are the same as ever in the cast, and so are others of the Lyceum organization, but the play's effect is heightened considerably by having the part of the wronged girl enacted gently and sympathetically by Efficantly and sympathetically is the beautiful Crace Henderson used to do it. The green players are to come home early in green players are to come home early in blaces Henderson used to do it. The players are to come home early in rio act in "An American Duchess." By the Fitch has rewritten from the The stock company at the Empire a its winter season about the same The Younger Son." derived by David from a recently successful German it which, in its Americanized form, occurate so much of Mr. Belasco's fact or you are executionally strong is the system contains so much of Mr. Belasco's own work net; prove an exceptionally strong piece. Augustin Daiy's company has had an idle summer, but is to begin again in London short. There is a rumor that Mr. Daiy is to have a theatre built for him in Fifth avenue. It is said, to, that we may have a new stock comtany, under the direction of Mr. Belasco, in a fine house eracted for his management. A. M. Philarer will hardly rescue his theatre from burkesque yet, owing to the profit of such threating the stage, but he will have the parten later in the season for his company. In the mean time he will keep his folks travelling, and also produce in Boston a play written by Harrison Grey Fiske with a foremost character for Minnie Maddern.

elsewh re in America is the return of Henry with his whole company for the presennew and old plays in his repertory. eirun bis tour in San Francisco and cas the continent slowly, getting to New time to open the Abbey Theatre in Framy Davenport will probably American rights in a drama which as written for Sara Bernhardt. The strong will not abate the maximess the written for Sara Bernhardt. The sar they will not abate the maxiness Second Mrs. Tanquery, "When they in this country, and Mrs. Kendal will the heroine less wicked than Mrs. I dat in London Helen Barry has beer stage assistations. Agnes Lano screen with Mr. Mansfeld and retain his company. Robert Mansfeld dusty advertising for information whereabouts of Proctor & Turner, in the have not fairly in manage himself and the missing for informatic whereabouts of Proctor & Turner, in the have not fairly to manage himself and the fillent West. Daniel Sully is whereabouts of Proctor's Turner, a have left him to manage himself and difficult West. Daniel Sully is a is tired of acting in a new play draw big audiences or please little to has stephed his tour. A large extending the country. Success or them decients almost attogether ty of the plays in which they apther the addition for popularity of many a testiner and the sufficient to an and other places. First tighters, ex-bargiars, and other places. Meanwhile, the dramatic schools are trying to make better actors out of better are trying to make better actors out of better

material, and with a fair degree of success. Mr. Sargent's Academy of the Dramatic Arts holds its own admirably, and is drawn upon for recruits, at times, by managers as a satue as Daniel Frohman. Mr. Wheateroft's newer school, which enjoys the stage facilities of the Empire, will open its winter term soon with a full and promising class. If Mr. Wheateroft can make one in a hundred of his pupils act as well as their instructor his success will be remarkable. Charles Leonard Fletcher is to establish a school at the Fifth Avenue, having obtained the countenance of Henry C. Miner for the enterprise. Frank F. Mackay, George Edgar, Alfred Ayres, Rose Extings. Mrs. Bowers, and other competent instructors are dealing with dramatic aspirants. The more of this the better, licre and there among the novices ability will be developed. There is plenty of room on the stage for real talent, and, so far as the good result for the theatre-going public is concerned, it doesn't matter how many poor players are crowded out by better ones. Actors cannot be free from the competition which workers in other professions have to stand.

There will be a new Columbus in "1492" at Palmer's to-morrow night in the person of John Peachey, an English tenor who appeared John Feschey, an English tenor who appeared in the London productions of "Dorothy" and "La Cigale." Mark Smith has retired in order to take the chief comedy role in "The Bainmaker of Syria." Another newcomer in town this week is Harriett Vernon, a beautiful woman well known in the London music halls. She will appear at Koster & Bial's. "Panjandrum" enters upon the final fortnight of its stay at the Broadway. It will be succeeded on Oct. 2 by a revival of "Erminle," with Francis Wilson as the comic thief. The title part will be filled by Amanda Fabris, an American singer at one time a member of the Carl Ross English opera company. William Harry will remain another week at the Park with "A Rising Generation." At Harrigan's Dan's Tribulations" pursues the even tenor of its wax, and will be seen for several weeks longer. Mr. Harrigan's new local play will follow. "A Straight Tip." the farcical piece with which James T. Powers did well for several seasons, will be presented this week at Jacobs's by a company which includes Charles Coote, Flora Irwin, and Bessle Tannehill. "Glen-da-Lough" will remain but one week longer at the Fourteenth Stroet. At Daiy's the entertainment furnished by the French pantomimic company seems to be growing in popularity. A play which deserves the attention of the thoughtful is "Sheridan," with which Mr. Sothern is agreeable at the Lyceum. It is a sumptuous and artistic production. That racing has a strong hold on the New York public is evidenced not only by the number of pool rooms that are closed from time to time by the noile, but as well by the enduring popularity of "The Frodigal Daughter," which bids fair to remain on the stage of the American Theatre until after the holidays. At the Star, the Wards and James company may be seen in "The Lion's Mouth;" and at Nitlo's, the Liliputians present "A Trip to American Theatre until after the holidays. At the Star, the Wards and James company may be seen in "The Lion's Mouth;" and at Nitlo's, the Liliputians present "A Trip to the endering of in the London productions of " Dorothy " and 'La Cigale." Mark Smith has retired in order Horace Dumars of Brooklyn recently patented an invention intended for use in spec-

tacular productions and in extremely large auditoriums. It seems to outdo Steele Mac-Madison Square. "The Power of Gold" at the Prople's, a continuous vaudeville show at the Preparent Museum. Miss Herring, of course, cannot be called with strict truth a noveity, but the beginning of the Herring season in Eighth avenue is something to be recorded. Those who go to the Madison Square in the hope of seeing in "A Temperance Town." a farcical entertainment similar to "A Trip to Chinatown," or "A Holo in the Ground. "will be grievously disappointed, for Mr. Hoyt's now play is meant to be a comety written to satirize the prohibitory ilquor laws of certain parts of the country. It is said that the author was prompted to do this by learning that a Vernont rumselier had been sentenced to State prison for terms aggregating sixty rears. Mr. Hoyt's play is in five acts, and introduces such well-known village characters as the parson, the town drunkard, the local druggist, and the oldest man theroin. In the company are George Richards, Richard J. Dillon, William Culling, ton. Caroline Misked, Laura Ayers, and Joseph Frankau. The Union Square, which will be opened to-morrow with an entertainment consisting of light open and vaudeville, lasting from moon until half past 10 at night, has been redecorated during the summor in white, cream, and gold, and materially altered in many other respects. "Ship Ahoy" will be the musical piece there this week. "The Power of Gold" ought to be a strong attraction for the Posple's, for it is a vivid melodrama dealing with London life and character and introducing such scenes as a tenement house garrei, a deserted toll house, the slims of the Posple's, for it is a vivid melodrama dealing with London life and character and to sfeet her remerbe tesfore the public of the west sides is that sterling border drama called "The Far West; or, the Fifth Shot." Miss Herring assumes the role of an Indian maiden. The share and the summor of the public of the west sides is that sterling border drama called "The Far West; or, the Fifth Shot." Miss Herring assumes the role of an Indian maiden. kaye. He would have two audiences watching the same play under the same roof, but effects. "Take," said he, "The Still Alarm," with its fine engine seene, for example. There the engine starts while in sight of the audience and does not attain anything like full speed before it gets out of sight, and on small stakes the horses were compelled to stacken up while part of the engine was still in sight. To the critical viewer the effect was ruined. Now by my double stage it could dash by at full speed. You understand that the performances on both stages would have reached the same point when the engine, battery of guns or whatever dasnes out and across, it never stackens, but continues on with added impetus after it is out of sight of audience No. 1, around the end of the wall and on to the other stage at race horse speed which is maintained till it disappears from view near where it started. Think of the added effect! and two or more circuits could be made if the spectacle called for it. Yes, of course, duplicate scenery would be neceded, but it could be largely drops, and those are not very expensive, and it would nece-state two actors for each speaking part, but there are not many of them in spectacles, and their expense would be more than paid for by the increased effectiveness of the horse scenes." The inventor admits that in the present degreessed condition of business he will not look for managerial backing now, but as he firmly believes the spectacle is increasing in popularity, he thinks he can wait calmly, as his patent is for seventeen years. But will the cager public be patient?

The palmy days of Parnum's Ann Street Museum will be pleasantly recalled by the ap-pearance at lierrmann's, next week, of Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb in a musical comedy writ-ten by the late Charles Gaylor, entitled "The Countess." In the company will be Count and Baron Magri, who are said to be the smallest actors on the English stage. Tom Thumb's carriage, which was given to him by Queen Victoria and has been in a dime muscum in the lower part of the city for some time past, will be exhibited in the lobby at Herrmann's during the engagement. The German Liliputians at Niblo's will not, in all probability, suffer from comparison with their American rivais. It is probable that their managers will give a professional matines, in order that the ciever little people may be seen and admired by their brothers and sisters in art. There will be several changes in the cast of "The Prodigal Daughter." to morrow night. Adelaide Prince will be the heroine in place of Julia Arthur, Maxime Fillot, formerly in E. S. Willard's company, will be the young sister of the heroine, and W. Brown Smith will take Walden Raussey's part. "Jane," which has already been seen more than four hundred times in New York, will remain a fortinght longer at the Standard. Lone Fuller appears in this piece nightly at 10:15. "The Other Man" will remain at the Garden Theatre until the end of the month. It gives first-rate opportunities to Mr. Holland, of which he avails himself with remarkable skill, and the company is excellent as whole. At the Empire "Liberty Hall' is to remain until some time in November." In Mizzoura" will probably occupy the Fifth Avenus during the remainder of the Goodwin engagement. Marle Walmyright is at the Harlein Opera House by a company of flity people. Including hearly a score of English dancers, headed by Edith Craske. A feature of the entertainment will be a aransformation scene depicting American historical events.

Chauncey Olcott has obtained a divorce from Countess." In the company will be Count and Baron Magri, who are said to be the smallest

Chauncey Olcott has obtained a divorce from his wife. Robert Livingston Cutting is to act another season with his wife, Minnio Seligman, but his roles are to be unimportant. The internecine wars which have directed the popular eye to "The Rain Maker of Syria" have been temporarily abandoned in order that the librettist, the new stage manager (Mr. Presbrey), and the leading actress, may devote all their time and attention to the public and private rehearsals of the piece in Buffalo. and private week the company will open at the Casino. Richard Mansifeld will begin his season at Herrmann's Theatre, Oct. 19, with Beau Brummell." which will be followed by Henry A. Adams's new play, Gentleman Walfe. During the Mansifeld engagement the price of orchestra chairs will be raised to \$2 and those in the dress circle to \$1.5th. "The Necond Mrs. Tanqueray" will be prosented by the Kendals at the Star on Oct. B.

The Nominee. "which Nat Goodwin used for a season, has been purchased by Robert Hilliard and Paul Arthur for tour. Mr. Hilliard and Paul Arthur for tour. Mr. Hilliard will be seen in the role of the nominee and Mr. Arthur in that of the secretary. A play in which peculiar interest is felt is "Walker, London," in which James T. Powers will act this season. It is the first dramatic work of James Harrie, and hasachieved, in the hands of Mr. Toole, a remarkable London success. Mr. Willard appeared here last season in another of Mr. Barrie's pieces with results that were literally startling, when we remember the projudice entertained against the dramatic works of genuinely literary writers. But there is as much difference between "The Professor's Love Story" and some of the dialogues and monologues that were hatched out here last season as there is between "A Window in Thrumas" and a machine-made dialect etery of the sort that may be found in any of our "literary" periodicals. Mr. Barrie has shown that it is not impossible for "a literary man" to be a dramatist as well, and if Mr. Powers has the ability to make the broadly farcical "Walker, London" succeed here, it will help to raise the profession of letters in the esterm of managers. Another point of interest about the two plays is the fact that hoth centain the same shadow-pantomime scene, and Nat Goodwin, who originally bought the farce from Mr. Barrie, accused the author of sharp practice when "The Professor's Love Norty was subsequently produced in New York and was found to contain the same in-genious shadow scene which had been one of the strong features of the other play.

The dime museums offer both instruction and entertainment in great variety this week Fanny Herring will, of course, be the bright particular star of Mr. Doris's show, but there are other things to be seen in that Eighth avenue emporium, and among them may be mentioned Prof. Wood's representation of an opium joint; Tot Kirby, who, although but three feet in height weighs more than 300 pounds, if the house programme is to be bepounds, if the house programme is to be be-lieved, and James Wilson, known as the Human Pouter Pigeon. At Huber's there is another woman who is only three feet tall, but, unlike her rival on Eighth avenue, she has not devoted her life to growing fat, but has learned to wrestle with grizzly bears, which polite accomplishment she will put to practi-cal use this week for the ontertainment of Mr. Huber's visitors. There may also be seen at this house a human goat, a human pincushion, a tattooed wonder, and a company of vaudeville performers. Worth's Museum is now devoted to continuous performances of variety at theap a fattoood wonder, and a company of vandeville performers. Worth's Museum is now devoted to continuous performances of variety at cheap prices, but the "Sultan's listreat" is a feature of his entertainment which must not be overlooked. It hears a striking resemblance to "The Crystal Maze," and Is viewed daily with wonder by those who visit this place of amusement.

Brooklyn is well off for the week. A. M. Palmer's stock company will begin its season at the Columbia, producing four plays, o which two have not yet been seen in the Long Island metropolis. On Monday and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon "Saints and Sinners" will be given, on Wednesday evening the farcical "A Pair of Spectacles" cedes." and during the remainder of the cedes," and during the remainder of the week "Alabama." Mr. Pailmer's company this season includes J. H. Stoddart, E. M. Holland, Frederic Robinson, Julia Arthur, May Brookyn, Mrs. Bowers, F. J. Honley, and Wilton Lackaye. A peculiar interest is attached to "Mercedes," as the sole survivor of the Theatre of Arts and Letters, which was ship-wrecked last season. John T. Kelly, who will appear at the Brooklyn Grand Opera House this week, has made an excellent start this season with "McFee of Dublin," an amusing farcical piece which displays his talents to good advantage. He has in his company several well-known and clever entertainers, one of whom is Georgie Parker, the light-footed dancer whom New Yorkers know.

The vaudeville field of theatricals gets an accession in the Union Square, which house has been greatly beautified by B. F. Keith for the purpose of what is called continuous entertainment. The rebuilt vestibule and redecorated auditorium were shown to invited visitors last evening. Mr. Keith was the first manager to make the ten-hoursa-day experiment, and he has used the idea in other cities extensively. His lease and improvement of a theatre in New York, to be devoted from noon till along toward midnight to comic opera and varieties, proves that this peculiar phase of the business has gained nuch vogue among people who want a great deal of show for their money. It is certain that in quantity and quality the first Kelth programme at the Union Square will be rather remarkable. The establishment of a rival continuous performance theatre is likely to have its effect on the programme offered at Proctor's Theatre. This week John W. liansome, a performer known for many years in the vaudeville theatres of the country, will amuse the audiences with his songs and sayings. The programme will also include Elvira, the juggling girl from London; Florence Thropp, a remnant of Loie Fuller's company of celebrities; Annie Suits, the character serio-comic, and Katie Nelson, who sing and dances. A popular old-timer will be seen at this house next week in the person of Billy Arlington, the famous minstrel, who will appear in a sketch with Lillian Daly. Tony Pastor offers a programme of much variety at his sing little playshouse this week. It includes specialities by Dan Collyer, who acquears in his sketch called "The Modern School of Acting" with Add Ryman, celebrated for his gifts as a hurlesque orator. Others in the bill are Imro Fox. Musical Dale, Little Sable, and the Crane brothers, who do an acteuiled. The Mud Town Rubes." At the Imperial Music Hall there will be a good company of European and American artists, among them Mary Collins, Cissy Lind. Felix and Claxton, and Les Figaros, the new European character duettists. At the Eden Music Chevalier Delprade will introduce a new Illusion called "The Lovely Meteor," in which a very pretty woman will walk, dance, and revolve in mid-air without any apparent support. Mme, Kamoche, the female conjurer, will remain here another week. devoted from noon till along toward midnigh to comic opera and varieties, proves that this will remain here another week.

OYSTERS GROWING IN ALASKA.

Experts Pronounce Them of Superior Quality and Like Those of the East.

From the Sin Fourier Exeminer.

For some time past it has been rumored in California that large beds of orsters had some months since been discovered in certain waters in Alaska. The location has not been stated, but it has been understood that the systers were entirely different from any found hitherto on this coast, being much larger and as fine, or almost as fine, as the best Fastern oysters. News is now received from Washington that these oysters are in the vicinity of Killismoo. This special information under a Washington date was received yesterday, and is as follows:

"United States Fish Commissioner MeDonald has obtained the consent of the Services of Special Agent Max Fracht, having in view the investigation of certain orster beds said to exist in the vicinity of Killismoo. Alaska Specimen shells from this locality, obtained from natives in the employ of the Alaska Oil and Guano Company, were submitted to the leichthyologist of the Commission during the recent visit of the special agent to this city, and were pronounced by the leithhyologist to be of a superior variety. Proper appliances have been forwarded to Special Agent Pracht at Sitka, with instructions to secure and pack some oysters for transshipment to the Commissioner. If the report of the leithhyologist is savorable, steps will be taken to secure spat and young oysters for the purpose of transplanting to the waters of Chesapeake liay."

Hitherto it has been supposed that the waters of Alaska were too cold for oysters, but old residents of Alaska now here point out that this is an error. They say that the Japan current strikes and influences greatly a portion of the waters of that great country, and that oysters can live and thrive there the same as anywhere else in the country.

The California and Shoulwater Bay Oysters, as every one here knows, are small and sweet, by many alifornians they are referred to the East, are said to have much the same diavor as the California and Shoulwater Bay Gysters, as the California of the water of the East, From the San Founciers Examiner. For some time past it has been rumored in

A Bine-Grass Girl.

I was in Frank fort the other day and saw a sight that was enough to make the blood of a kentuckian dance like champagne, and his eyes sparkle like the mooustone. It takes a combination to produce this effect on a native born, and the blending in this case was most harmonious a lissome young miss, as graceful as a sappling maple, mounted on a blooded bay thoroughbred, with limbs as keen and swift as the "black tail" of the beandless prairies of the West.

She came down one of the shady avenues of clims and water maples, that are called streets at Kentneye's capital, at a climping page, and, halting suddenly before an old-time mansion, dismounted and ran 'aughing in, leaving her horse medestly to wait for his little mistressto return. I watched the pink face, golden hair, and handseme riding habit until they disappeared within the wide open door, and then turned my attention to the horse. His bridle was as delicate as a sliken cord, and on his back was a flat Inglishman's saddle with one small stirrup. As I stood looking the young girl came bounding out the gate and mounted, evidently pleased at the harmless admiration of a stranger.

"Hey we you manage to slick on that sad-From the Courier-Journal.

or dastranger.

"How do you manage to slick on that saddle?" I asked.
"Oh. it's the easiest thing in the world," she said. "Father is unousy sometimes, but I alwars liked a man's saddle best," and bounding lightly to the horse's back, in another moment she was out of sight.

SOME POEMS WORTH READING

'Tin Uncleas to Regret. From the Eagle and County Oven Advertises Ye've done the best we could my dear,
There's nothing to regret;
We've tangelt the children many truths
On which our hearts were set;
And if against our old-time ways
They foolishly protest,
We mover need regret, my dear,
That we have done our best.

There's many a plan that's come to naught; vhore's many a light gone out; And disappointments griefs, and cares Have hedged us round about; And many a sad mistake we've made throughout our dives, and yet We've done the very best we could; 'fix useress to regret.

For out of avil good has come,
And out of darkness light;
And all wrongdoing in tale world
frome day will be set right;
And though we lave not reached the height
Atthined by others, yet
We've dono the heat we could, my dear;
'The necless to regret.

We've tried to live like honest folks. To do our dury well. "Garnst evil things to take our stand. In goodness to excel; Bo judge yourself not harshly, dear, Nor at insfortunes fret. We've done the best we could, and so "Tis useless to regret."

The Mill Hand's Plen From the Room Transcript. "Give me labor and the light:"
Cried one, gaunt and weary handed,
sorrow worn and trouble branded;
"Spars me vigil and the night." Oh, for midday's honeyed ba'm;
(th, the welcome crash and rattle
Of the nontime toll and battle;
Oh, the inner strength and caim.)

Soul of mine, what seest thou, Fre the evening thread thou breakest In the warp and woof thou brakest While the awest hangs on thy brow? Naught indeed of vain complaint, Naught of cark and care unproven 'Mid the web deep interwoven, 'Thi thy toil doth make thee faint, Only mute and tireless threads. Running out and in together. Seers that prophesy not whether Foul or tair be overhead.

Give me labor and the light!
Lot in toll a sure forgetting
Of life's fretting and recretting:
Spare me vigit and the night! FRANK WALCOTT HOTT

Maize in Norway.

From the Youth's Companion, From the Fouth's Companion.

By an inn of wildest Norway.

A dark ford below.

And the peaks of the Norska Peld above,
In a waste of gleaning snow;
And, between the souther in trees.

The mean where the kine feed free.
And a monitant torrent leaping down,
To be lost in the inneistrom sea:
There, in a narrow garden,
time breezy August morn.

I saw, beside its hardy flowers,
A cluster of Indian corn.

And I said to bine eyed Lefta, With branded flaxen hair. The child of the inn who had brought me forth To see her amail parterre: 'Your tank hee far to the frozen north,

"Your land lies far to the frozen north, And a day your enumer spans; Why do you plant the tropur maise. When froat the barvest bans? Barley and oats and rye you may reap Ere yet the anows fall ond. But the stately mare, the grain of the sun, With never yield its guid."

"The true." the maiden answered,
"That frost our harvest bans;
But we plant the brautiful waving maize
To please the Americans
They smile when they see its shining leaves,
And say on their boundless plains
It grows like a forest, rich and tail,
In the warmth and the mellow rains;
And the bins are filled with its blessed gold
Before the bright year wanes."

"Ob, child," I said, "you have planted well?"
And I thought, that August morn,
as I looked at peak and stream and tree,
The dark field, and the grassy lea.
There was naught so fair on shore or sea.
As that cluster of waving corn, EDNA DRAN PROCTOR.

At the Sign of the Skull, From the Century.

A strange old taven have I seen;
The walk are thick, the garden green;
'Tis damp and foul, yet through the door
To rich men come as well as poor.
They come by night, and they come by day,
and never a guest is turned away. The landlord, an unwholesome fellow, Has a complexion white and yellow, And, though ne looks exceeding thin, Hous nothing else but grin and grin At all his guests, who, after a while, Begin to imitate his simile.

The guests are a fearful sight to see, Though some are mople of high degree. For no one asks, when a carriage arrives, A decent account of the unnates lives, But holy virgins and men of sin Bit peleck by jow! in this careless inn;

And beautiful youths in their strength and pride liave taken heds by a leper's side; But all siece well, and it never was said That any kind of complaint was made. Far all the people who pass that way Appear to intend a lengthened stay.

The hunse has a singular bill of fare, Nothing danty, nothing rare: But only one dish, and that dish meat, Which never a guest was known to eat. Night and day the meal goes on. And the guests themselves are fed upon! These merry guests are all of them bound To a land far of, but I never found. That any one knew when he should start. Or wished from this pleasant house to part.

O strange old tavers, with sarden green? In every town its walls are seen. Now the question has often been asked of me, Is it really as bad as it seems to be? Tursoner C. Williams.

The Winds of Memory.

pon the western shore, to night, I'm sitting. The shore that slopes to touch a boundless set of watch the white ships, inward, outward. And wonder when my ship will come for me. And where it lies, and whither it is going. I only hear the winds of memory blowing.

Across the cliffs of vesteriar they're coming.
They fan my forehead with the forest art.
Remembered melodies the hills are humming:
A accut of pine trees hovers everywhere.
I hear again the bank side broaslet flowing,
Witte ait the winds of memory are blowing.

Blow on, awest winds! your singing, or your sighing Brings back, to night, a half-forgotten tame; Beneath the appie blooms, once more I'm lying, I feel the breath or girlhood's happy June, Life's early dawn, azein! see il gjowing, White all the winds of memory are blowing.

summer song, now faint, new fuller growing, A far off inhaby from mother lips, ove, living love, receiving and bestowing; I listen, listen? On, ye white winged ships, I do not beed your coming or your going, White all the winds of memory are blowing.

Upon the western shore to might I'm straying.
The shore that slopes to touch a boundless sea, and watch the ullians upward, downward swaying, but do not care how near the trie may be, or, if the waters touch my feet, not knowing, While I can hear the wind of memory blowing.

If I Had Known You.

From the Boston Bo get.

If I had known you, on, if I had known you,
In other days when youth and love were strong.
I would have raised a temple to enthrone you
on some fair ninuacie of cloudless song. If you had touched me then with your dear laughter As now its echo smites me in my grief. I would have given my soul to you, and after faved in my love, grown old in my belief.

If you had loved me, ob, you would have loved me:
Farth would have worshipped us. its seers sublime
My song had been a paalm, and saints had proved me
Prophet and priest, your poet for all time
W. S. Biggs.

My Neighbor. True the Faules Bade.

My neighbor was a widder, an' she hed a rundown farm.

Au' her cows an' pigs an' chickens done a mighty lot o' barm.

To my fie'd a jimin' an' I stood it quite awhile.

Till I wouldn't be imposed on in no sich kind o' styls. So, I looked my very maddest es I walked up to her

Titl she looked up at me smillin' while a washin' up the An' her cheeks was red as roses an' her hair as black as I forgot to scold an' sass her fer she seemed so sweet and bright. But my hand was to the plough now, an' it wouldn't

To forget them dependations jes' by lookin' at her shoe to I gethered up my angar an' I said, "Now, Mrs. Brown." An' my tone put out her eyes' light an' the lashes they fell down. But I sin't no man for foolin', an' I went right on to

How her nigs et all my melous an' her cows et tons of How her chickers acratched my corn out, an' I wouldn't havit's acratched my corn out, an' I wouldn't havit's a care like a madman will, you know. Then the widder she looked up, with a teardrop on her cheek.

cheek.

An' a contestion in her throat that wouldn't let her
But she while I an' cried out in a kind o' feary tone.
Thei she hed no one to help her, an' was poor an' all
alone.

An' my hand was off the plough then an' a reachin' for hern, ful a suddent lesson that I never thought Pd I hed les Well, my scouldin' was a fathere seem' what I thought For her pize an cows are all here an the widder,

> can the Kamata Cty Jimres The tossing, frothing, raging sca. Ingether side by side. They stood and gazen upon with awe; "vio. aim't that sweet?" size cried.

A story he narrated of A satior brace, who died Its saving others from the waves "How joby nice" she sighed. lie pointed to the red sunset. And asked her if it wast't fine:

He then proposed they write their names.
With store, upon the sand;
she clapped her hands and cried with gives.
Ok. that will be just grand?

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

1. What caused the estrangement of the present Emperor of Germany and Prince Reimarch 1. 2. What are the principal parties composing the Reschaigs 2. Acts briefly what position views or classes of people they represent. 2. What is the other cathedral in Spain and what year was it huilt? 4. Give the date of the same of The Six containing the history of the Paisams ecandal. 5. Who is the present Minister to Mexico. 6, is it the unwritten law of this country that the Inited States would oppose the landing of foreign troops in Canada or Mexico for purposes of conquest troops in Canada or Mexico for purposes of conquest.

1. To start with, the legal defeat which the Emperor

and Bismarck sustained when they accused for deffected of treason in publishing the Emperor Fred erick's dlary; Blemarck was all right while he was successful, and builted with exect; when his threats lost power, and William himself was mixed up in the bad odor that followed the failure of the attack on deficken and Morier, it began to be time to get rid of the Iron Changellor. Fo William proceeded to " freeze him out." He went directly in opposition to Bismarck in the matter of treating with the Socialists, of governing Rast Africa, and finally in the matter of the responsibility of the Ministers to the Crown direct, instead of indirectly through the Prime Minister. 2. Here are the German Conservatives, Free Conservatives, National Liberals, Liberals (Preferringe), Ultramontanists or Centrists (Roman Catholics), Poles, Alsace-Lorrainers, Focial Democrats, Independents, Anti-Semites, The classes of voters are indicated, to some extent, by the names. 8. That of Toledo, the metropolitan see of Spain: it is built on the site of a church at which the Virgin, St. Peter, St. Paul, and St. James were constant attendants. 4 Tue Sus had so many articles on the Panama scandal that your request is too indefinite to be compiled with. G. Isaac P. Gray of Indiana. U. Not as to Canada; Canada is not independent, and British troops may land there without our protest. But it is the unwritten law that the United States will look with disapproval upon the invasion of any independent country of this hemisphere by European troops for the purpose of conquest. This is the Monroe doctrine.

1. What are the regulations regarding a foreigner becoming naturalized in the United States, also regarding young people coming from foreign countries? I low many, framy, of the leaders of the civil were were of section parantage?

1. A foreigner who comes here after he is 18 years old must make a first application for naturalization; and two years after that, and after having lived in the country for five years, he must make a second and final application. If a foreigner is in this country and under the age of 18 when his father is naturalized, he becomes a citizen because of his father's naturalization. If he comes here under the age of 1s he need not make a first application, but when he has been here five years and is 2.1 years old, he may obtain his final papers. THE SEN of Wednesday, in telling of the arrest in Cuba of "Don Ernesto Rosell, an American citizen," quoted the editor of El Porresio as saying: " Mr. Rosell has lived in the United States fourteen years. He came here before he was of age, and is consequently an American citizen." It is wholly possible that Mr. Rosell is a citizen, but the facts that he has lived here forfreen years and came here while a minor give him absolutely no claim to citizenship. An allen might come here when a week old and live here 100) years without becoming an American citizen any more than the man in the moon 2 We den't know that any of them were. It you make "leaders" aufficiently comprehensive, you will find some of Scotch parentage, undoubtedly.

Suppose that a train leaves New York every morning at 90 clock for San Francisco; that it takes exact, six days to reach San Francisco, and, consequently arrives there at 9.4. Months aixthday, (Do not tak into donsideration difference in time between the cities.) A train leaves San Francisco at 9.4. M. ever day for New York and takes just six days to reach New York, arriving at 0.4. M. Now, how many trains withe train leaving New York on a Monday and arriving find the following Sunday meet on the way, not counting the train which arrives in New Yor just as it is leaving nor the one which leaves Fan Francisco the following Sunday meet on the way, not counting the train which arrives in New Yor just as it is leaving nor the one which leaves Fan Francisco at the moment it reaches that point? Burks.

This train would meet and ness eleven trains out!

This train would meet and pass eleven trains, on sing the train reaching New York as it leaves and it train that leaves San Francisco as it arrives. At I' P. 3 Monday, the 14th, it would pass the train which lef San Francisco at 0 A. M. Wednesday, the 0th; at 0 A. M. Tuesday, the 15th, it would meet the train which left on Thursday, the 10th; at 0 P. M. Tuesday, the train which left at D A. M. Friday, the 11th; at DP. M. West nesday, that which left on Saturday, the 12th; at v ! M., the train leaving on Sunday, the 13th; on Thursday norning, the Monday train from San Francisco; of Thursday evening, the 17th, the Tuesday morning (the 15th) train from San Francisco. On Friday morning it would pass the Wednesday morning train, and on Fri-day evening the Thursday morning train; Saturday morning it would pass the Friday train, and Saturday evening would pass the Saturday morning train from

Can you tell me if there were any Presidents of the United states previous to Washington and their names We can tell you easily, but we can't tell you their names, for there were no Presidents of the United States previous to Washington, so they had no names. gresses. Of the First Continental Congress, which sai from Sept. 5, 1774, to Oct. 26, 1774. Payton Bondard from Sept. 5, 1774, to Oct. 26, 1774, Peyton Randolph was President until Oct. 24, when Henry Middleton succeeded him. Randolph was President of the Second Congress for fourteen days; John Hancock was Fresi-dent of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Congresses, and during the first six weeks of the Sixth Congress. Then Henry Laurens was elected, and served during the rest of the Sixth and the beginning of the Seventh. John Jay, Samuel Huntingdon, Thomas McKean, John line son, and Elias Boudinot served during the rest of the Seventh Congress, and Bondinot through the Righth Congress. Thomas Millin was President of the Ninth Congress and for one month of the Tenth, when Richard Henry Los succeeded him, serving through the Eleventh, John Hancock came back for the Twelfth and part of the Thirteenth; Nathaniel Gorham presided

My cousin has a little giri. What relationship do I bear to her! Am I her second cousin, her great cousin, or what? It has dispute.

You are her first cousin, once removed. Your child and the little giri would be second cousins, and your grandchild and that little girl would be first consinwice removed. This table will explain matters:

during part of the Thirteenth, and Arthur St. Clair ended the Thirteenth and began the Fourteenth and

esided until Washingtor

B consine 2d cous. D Bd cous. &

A and X are brothers; B and Y are first consins; Can. Z, being confine children, are second cousins; D and being children of second consins, are third cousins. But C is first causin once removed to V (your retionship to the little girl); D is first cousin twice r moved to Y, and second cousin once removed to Z. D's child B would be fourth cousin to A's child (the parents haven't decided on the name), and would be first cousin brice removed to V. second cousin twice removed to Z, and third cousin once removed to A. And so on

A beta that Lizzie Borden cannot be tried again, or punished by law for the crime of which she has been sequented. B bets that if her guilt could be proved beyond doubt, she could still be punished, not with stanting her acquittat.

J. J. A wins the bet. She might make a confession now, and prove it to be true, yet under the law nothing ould be done to her. She might be punished for perjury, but not even for that, if she she he statute of limitations should ron against her.

What is the family name of the Prince of Wales, shose mother was a Miss Guelph? A. E. McVgg.
His mother was not known as Miss Guelph, she was generally known as the Princess Victoria and as Queen Victoria. It is very cheap wit to call persons by names that don't belong to them or by names other than those by which they are known. The family name of the Prince of Wales, so far as he has one is Wetter Fave up your money, and when you can afford some really good with claim indulge in that.

1. Will you kindly give me such information of Hog leiand, near Stamford, Conn., as you may possess regarding its owner, its size, value, &c. 2. Also kindly state how to obtain property held by squatters when no deed can be shown by me because of a fire having destroyed the county building, containing a record of the property.

Without intractors. 1. Cherrolly, all we know of the island is at your service. You're welcome. 2. You'd better see a law yer. You may have to begin suit for ejectment and prove your possession from the time the deeds were

Will you be kind enough to state whether the aver age length of human life lies increased of diminishes within the last fitty years. Stansanian. It has increased, though by what per cent we do no know. Only newspaper reporters speak of men and women of 45 or 50 as being old; but Snakespears calls John of Gaunt "time bonored Lancaster," tuough he was only 53 when he died, since Shakespeare's time life has lengthened; and within fifty years it has engthened.

H. P. F .- So far as we know there is no free school of stenography for men in this city. G. F. Rich - The Vice President of the United States

resident and presiding other of the Senate G, A, R,-To obtain a place as lighthouse keeper apply to the Lighthouse Board, Washington.

W. Hunlet -We haven't room to reprint the roll of the Senate of 1850. Is there may especial Senator about whom you want information? M. H. Chrise. - Some publishers of Spanish and Italian

text books are D. Appleton & Co., W. R. Jenkins & Co. E. Steiger & Co., These are in this city. W. D. Sauth .- If both Mr. Cieveland and Mr. Slevenson should die vecretary Gresham would become President for the remainder of the term, until March 4, 1807.

W. K.—The meaning of Cushing's remarks on a quorum seems to be that if an association has 600 members, and no number to appointed for a quorum, 801 members are necessary.

OUR SCHOOL FOR POKER PLAYERS.

The following question in poker rules has been referred to your in a game of poker the players, A. R. R. R. And D. are ready for the draw. The dealer, A. in girls hits one card asker for "dashes" it, thereby making hits one card asker for "dashes" it, thereby making it a deal card. The question grees, almoid or should not Cand D be given their cards asked for before Bean complete his hand. Coad D condent "he given" anything except away, and they must wait until their farus come before they may draw. Catern to draw won't come until Wa hand is filled. R's band won't be filled until ne has received the proper number of cards. If one of his cards is faced he must get another in its place. Obviously then, is he has only one chance to draw he would better get the other dard while he has that one chance. In other words, if a card is faced in the draw the dealer must

serve the next card in its place.

Will you kindly decide the following point in poker? A querie a jack jost, R stava and draws. When carried, A declare his land to be givens up and shows them down. It says "That's good," whereupon A pulls down the pot. Affect he put is taken in, B discovers he has aces up and claims his not. Who wins it? R. N. C. A wins. If R can't see what his hand is, he'd better not also make. It has been a company to the potential of the po not play poker. He'll lose a lot of money if he keeps trying. When a fellow mays be passes in poker, he passes, and that's all there is of it. It mean't make any difference what words he uses when he says it. It ten't man't are pretty to take it back. There are those who seem to trink they've got a right to come around the week after the game, when some other fel-low has told them they won, and claim the pot, and then they write to us and want to be backed up. That sort of thing gives us a realizing sense of how Job must have felt when he said to Eliphanthe Temanite. "Thou hast filled me with wrinkles."

A party is playing poker, all lack bots, A opens a pot, by mistake, on a four straight, B.V. and D stay, Affer the draw A bets and B raises. Used B drap out, A calls B. A has made his straight. B has there are what part of the monor does A draw down? It was a raused that since A could not win any miney be might bet after the draw, be tuerefore could loss none, and only suffers the penalty last about 10 leyer.

In the first place there isn't any penalty laid down in Hoyle. Edining Hoyle went to his reward half a cen-tury before palor was heard of. In the next place, A doesn't draw down a red cent, and he ought to be kicked out of your game and clear over to Seattle. It must be great sport playing poler with a man who opens a jack pot-by mistake—on a four straight, then draws and fills before discovering his mistage. His nemory must be something marvellous. We under stand that men are accustomed to look upon such triffing irregularities and accidents more leniently in the far West than is customary east of the Mississippi, out really the glare of that one rather hurts the ever We have heard that there were pokergames in the West where revolvers were the arbiters. It may be that your friend A is a handy man with a gun, but unless he is quicker than Scott Hyde and surer than certainty we would advise him to avoid such games They have unpleasant possibilities for such as he.

They have unpleasant possibilities for such as ne.

Flease decide these questions about Jack pots: 1.
The dealer has dealt a round of hands of five cards each, except to the first man, who picks up his hand and discover stant only four-rards have been dealt to him, is the dealer obliged to give him the top card of the pack, or last a misdea! 2. Suppose the asame man, or any other player, should hold six cards, can they discard the saxth eard, or is it a misdea! 3. Is the book of floyie a good book to decide all disputes in poker! is there any better! and name of it. 4. A man opens a lack pot! It masses around to each player who are all stay in, when, if awaying cards, the player who are all stay in, when, if awaying cards, the player who are the players to the state he did not have the openers, the players to the test at the players to the should the players.

I. Neither. The hand is dead, and that player is out of the play for that dead. 2. He may not discard the of the play for that deal. 2. He may not discard the sixth card, por is it a misdeal. His hand is dead as it the first case. A hand that consists of either more or fewer than five cards is four, and may not be played. If the player to whom it was dealt looks at it the hand is dead, and he is out of the play for that deal. If he discovers it without looking at the cards, it is a mis-deal and the deal pastes. 3. Hoyle never heard or poker; at least not while he was on this earth. The very best book on poker has not been published yet. Next to it comes The Nex's school for poker players. 4. The player who made the false opening is out of the play for that pot, provided any other player can open the pot on that deal, in which case the not is played for as if the false opening had not been made. If the pot is not opened by some other player on that deal the false opener has a right to play for it on the next deal. But he should pay a penalty for the false open ing in either case. You should agree among yourselves as to the penalty. Usually the false opener puts up another pot of the size of the one he falsely opened. He has a right to play for that pol.

In playing a game of puker, jack pots. A opens the poton a pair of kings; all hands come in and draw cards. A gets another king and two small cards in the draw and inakes his list. The others then decline to bet. A takes the pot and shows his openers, a pair of kings, his diama; that a is obliged to show his whole hand. Is he right? Please answer in your Sunday's liste. B is right. The full hand of five cards must be shown

B is right. The full hand of five cards must be shown face up on the board.

1. A, B, and C are playing jack pots. A opens the pot without having openers, which is discovered before the hands are called, but a missts upon his right to come in by paving winatever amount the other players have out in the pot and drawing to his hand, is he right? 2. In a jack pot game, where the dealer puts up the anic for air, has a player the right to put up his ante, then pass the deal to the next player, who also puts up and deals? The point being that a player has a right to as many hands as there are players before it comes his turn to put up, as by the deal being passed ashove stated he loses one chance for a hand that he is entitled to.

1. A is out of the play for that pot provided any other player can open it in that deal. Any penalty

other player can open it in that deal. Any penalty that he might pay would not effect his standing as re-gards that pot. See answer to Louis Friehers. 2. That game is a variation of the regular game of poker,

Will you please answer in your aporting column the following query to decide a bet, viz: "In a game of poker, if the player next to the left of the dealer passes before the draw, does the age pass to the next player."

S. W. H. The privilege of the age never passes.

Will you kindly answer the following for one of your constant readers and oblige several others: A party of saven gentlemen had been indinging in a same of the constant of th ally when five ares come up at once is 0 eschew the game. An investigation of sleeves and chairs and the table might be interesting and instructive. But your query shows that you are a trusting chap. Care does not sit carking on your brow nor does suspicion lirk in your bosoni. So we trust the five area were honest, In which case the previous play stands and the money for that hand is drawn, bitherwise manhandling is your remedy.

How many regal flushes are there, and what does a straight flush—two, three, four flve, and six of hearts—beat? With an MITCHELL There are four royal flushes, compessed of the acc. king, queen, jack, and ten of each suit. They are called royal flushes because they are composed of the secalled court cards. The two three four five and six of hearts bents any ace, two, three, four, and five

Would you kindly settle a discussion in poker in a lark jed. A opens it, it and C stay out, it is dealer and stays in looks at his cards, and it links he has a four finish. A calls for three cards, it says one, puts the card down alongside of the deck and looks at his cards to discard and discard and discards and discards and discards and discards and discards and discards and looks at the carditerought in. Must D as cept the card he called for and break his flush, or has better card he called for and break his flush, or has better card he called for and break his flush, or has letter another man who wants to take it back. The first rule of poker ought to be "hook before you speak." Under the rate which says. "A player must take the number of cards called for if the dealer has separated number of cards called for if the dealer has esparated them from the park," your friend must split his flus-

Seventhanded poker game—jock 15. All pass to number 4 who upone 5 to and 7 come in No. 1 seventhanded poker game—jock 15. All pass to number 4 who upone 5 to and 7 come in No. 1 seventhan raises Nos 2 with 3 pass, No 4 sevanut raises, and total No. 1 pass, to rece the raise and draws one cart. No 4 stands pat and beta the limit, and is entire in No. 4 stands pat and beta the limit, and is entire to No. 1, who shows do an axis up. No. 4 secondary of single states of a five high straight, which he supposed by hall. What disposition should be made to the job 7 No. 1 claimed it. I arraied that when he opening hand it would not be reinstated by a false opening, thus importing the rights of the other players in the pat.

When a poker congress is held the question of the false opening of juck por and the penalty for it will false opening of just, pots and the penalty for it will no doubt he fully considered, and rules to cover all re-variations clearly laid down. In the absence of such clear rules now, and in the absence also of a clearly defined usage, common sense must be resorted to to settle such questions as you propound. That seems to dictate that you should draw all the money except that put up by the false opener, who ought to forfeit

that and something pure to a new not. No I certainly combin't win. Not if he'd had a royal fluxo. A. R. C. D. and F. at poler; A the dealer. After drawing B. C. and F. drop their hands. P has finnt, which A cais. D aspect and shows down three of a kind, thereupon A save. That's give. Or "This wing. As D is raking to the pit A suddonly save; "Hold on I have a feel house. In the many notices he had such thinking he had so pair only.

Whit you pressed secide our wager, I having her that D which had been dealed our wager, I having her that D which her but I occase of A's saring as above, thereby acknowledging his hand being beaten.

SANDEL Hisson.

D wins the pot and you win your wager. The player who admits defeat is full brother to that ancient old fellow who gets caught bluffing. Paying "That's good" or "That wine," is simply another way of saying "I year." See answer to R. S. C.

The fact is well understood that, for years, hemists have known that procisely the same elements necessary for ammoniacal manufactures are to be found in the heated vapors of the blast furnace, which have been allowed to go to waste-the tromendous heat, as Prof. Markoe puts it, seeming to negative their utilization, but under pressure of necessity a means to that end has been found which, it is declared, is a commercial success. In Scotland, especially, the progress within a comparatively short time has been very rapid in this line, about 50 per cent. of the furnaces in that country having been

"capped," the heated gas being carried through

miles of condensers and the products saves

NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The magnitude and value of this important advance in chemistry may be judged by the fact that the plant to reclaim the waste promote is greater in cost than is the blast furnace itself, and in some of the furnaces the pig from is in reality the waste product while the tay and tay products are of great value. The announcement is made in the English iournals of some new alloys for the manufacture of loring and cutting tools, the claim being made for the new substances that they possess a hardness equal to that of tempered steel, with the additional advantage of not los-ing their hardness when heated by friction. In the production of these valuable alloys pig iron, ferro-manganese, chromium, and tungster are melted together in graphite crucibles are melted together in graphite crucibles under stick charcoal and calcined borax, the tungsten and pig Iron being melted in clay, crucibles together with the bar Iron, the nickel, copper, and aluminum being subsequently added. The metal is at this time covered with stick charcoal only, and the alloys are cast in sand moulds in the usual manner. For nail-cutting blades, cutting blades for various machines, cutting-out tools, and similar employments the alloy consists of a certain combination of pig iron. Swedish bar iron, ferromanganese, chromlum, tungsten, aluminum, nickel, and copper. manganese, chrombs nickel, and copper.

On one of the Kentucky railways is a re-markable little locomotive, having eight wheels, all drivers, but the length of the wheel base, or distance between front and rear axle. is only sixteen feet. It weighs but eight tons, being designed to work on steep grades and curves, and has hauled a train of four empty cars, weighing sixteen thousand pounds, up grade of six hundred feet to the mile, and around curves of fifty feet radius, where the grade was four hundred and fifty feet to the mile, at a speed of twelve miles an hour. It has but one pair of cylinders, which are rigidly attrached to the middle of the frame, and the wheels are carried under two trucks, one at each end and both able to turn about a centre pin like the trucks under passenger coaches. The front and rear axles, that is, the first axle on the front truck and the last axle on the second truck, are hollow, the diameter of the inside being sufficiently large to permit a second axle to run through, the connecting rods driving these interior axles by means of crank pins, and the motion is communicated to the tubular axles by universal joints at their centre point. In this manner the inner and outer axles are not always parallel, but the rotation of the former forces the latter to revolve with it. The tubular axle carries an annular crank from which the other wheels on the truck are driven. As the cylinder is midway between the trucks, there is a piston rod on each face of the piston, and the forward stroke for the wheels under the front of the engine is the back stroke for those in the rear. grade was four hundred and fifty feet to the

Hitherto the process in brush making of bunching the bristles and drawing them into the holes has been performed by hand. A machine of peculiar ingenuity has just been invented for this purpose, the bristles being contained in a hopper, where they rest l zontally at right angles on the top of a disk. which, by means of a treadle, is caused to partially rotate, first in one direction and then in the other. The disk has a notch formed in its periphery, and, as the notch passes under the bristles, some of them enter into the notch before the disk returns, a plate joined to the disk is moved and closes the mouth of the notch, the disk then comes back and carries away the tuft-of bristle retained in the notch to a position from which it can readily be taken by the fingers of the operative. The whole arrangement is that of a pecker or gripper, and can be regulated according to the quantity of the material required to fill the hole, the operative passing the wire through the hole by means of a special needle filted to a clamp which is held in the right hand, the loop being automatically formed. Into this loop the operator passes the tuft of bristles, pulls the wire, and thus draws the bristless into the hole. which, by means of a treadle, is caused to par-

Additional tests, of a satisfactory character, have been made of a new artificial fuel, produced by the admixture of a white dry powder with coal dust in certain proportions, Pitch is the combining medium almost untversally employed for utilizing coal waste, but other player can open it in that deal. Any penarty that he might pay would not effect his standing as regards that pay. See answer to Louis Friebert. 2. That game is a variation of the regular game of poker, which is have doubly by special agreement. The agreement should cover all points that may arise in which the play differs from the regular game. There seems to be nothing unfair in the play you describe, for a since though the succeeding players will not get as many hands, they play for a larger pot.

Kindly decide the following: A. B. C. and D are playing draw poker. A opens the lack pot. After the draw ing draw poker. A opens the lack pot. After the draw is the caller) must also show his hand.

C. Is right. All called bands must be shown fare upon the board. The hands of all the players who made that raise, are all the called hands on any one deal.

Will you please answer in your anorting column the following query to decide a bet, viz. "In a game of poker, if the player max to the lot of the dealer poker." If the player max to the lot of the dealer of the player was a poker. A grand of the player who made that raise, are all the called hands on any one deal.

Will you please answer in your anorting column the following query to decide a bet, viz. "In a game of poker, if the player max to the life of the dealer of the max through the player was the player and the player was the player and the player was a played to the new process. The composition of the powder employed in this classified to onsist of two natural use the new process. The composition of the new process. The composition of the powder employed in this classified to onsist of two natural use the new process. The tag classified to consist of two natural use when used to not played in this classified to not give out noxious function of the new process. The tag all the called to onsist of two natural use when used to the new process. The tag classified to not give out noxious function of the new process. The tag classified to not give out noxiou it involves certain practical objections in stor-

The winding up of textile fabries or place goods into rolls, as they come from the loom. is now proposed to be accomplished by a recently contrived device, designed to secure greater evenness and regularity. Briefly described, the motion from the sword or arm of the loom is taken by means of a stud, on which a connecting rod works, this being attached to a lever with a slot in one end, so as to move another stad which carries one end of a connecting rod adjustable for long or short strokes by means of the slot. The other end of the lever works on a stud fastened to the framework of the loom, attached to this end of the lever works on a stud fastened to the the framework of the loom, attached to this lever being also a smaller one which works a ratchet wheel tited with two stop levers. This ratchet wheel works on a stud fastened to a plate bracket bolled to the end of the loom, the same ratchet wheel carrying pinions of various sizes to regulate the number of picks per inch required in the fabric; the second wheel works on a stud which moves in a slot in the same plate as the stud of the ratchet wheel, and it carries pinions which work the third wheel fastened on the end of the roller for drawing on the fabric, the surface of which is roughened so as to draw on the fabric evenly. Thefabric is wound on a roller under the drawing-on roller, on each end of which weights are uttached by a rope or chain working over a pulley, to keep the fabric tight to the drawing-on roller, which adjusts itself to the quantity of material wound on.

Among the recent experimental processes with iron and other metals is a new process of galvanizing, which would appear to have some advantages over the older method of steeping articles in molten zine, the claim being that by cold galvanizing a more uniform coating is obtained, and, in the case of wire, the tensile strength is not diminished. Comparativetests of the hardness of the coating on iron sheets show that the plate thus galvanized has a somewhat harder surface than that obtained by the usual means. An equally interesting result of recent investigations is the successful coating of metal surfaces with glass, in which operation there are melted together about 125 parts, by weight, of ordinary flint glass fragments, twenty-nine parts carbonate of sodium, and twelve parts of borie acid; the used mass is poured out upon some coid surface, as of stone or metal, and pulverized when cool then of this mixture a powder is made with silicate of sodia, water, glass—solution sixly degrees liaume—and with this coat the metal is glazed, being heated in a muffle or other furnace until it has arrived at the requisite furion; this conting is represented as adhering very firmly to steel or from obtained, and, in the case of wire, the tensile

Artificial india rubber from cottonseed oil is one of the latest fudustrial products, and claimed to possess commercial adaptations of peculiar practical value. The manufacture involves a process not yet given out to the mustic by the discoverer, who states that, while experimenting with cottonseed oil to produce a varieth for paintings, he obtained a substance entirely foreign in its make-up and properties to what was sought-not a varieth and the process, as slieged, that it is not within the process, as slieged, that it is not within the process, as alleged, that it is not within the process, herefore, in the secrecy of the process, by the use of which, it is usserted, only aftern produce an article which is it is userted, only aftern produce an article which can in no way be distinguished from the ordinary crude india rubber, it is existently experts in the handing of the latter article. Arrangements have been made for its extensive manufacture, and its application to the various purposes se long people. public by the discoverer, who states that, liar to the natural material.